2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. S. WING.

Carpet-Sweeper.

No. 224,316. Patented Feb. 10, 1880.

Fig. 1.

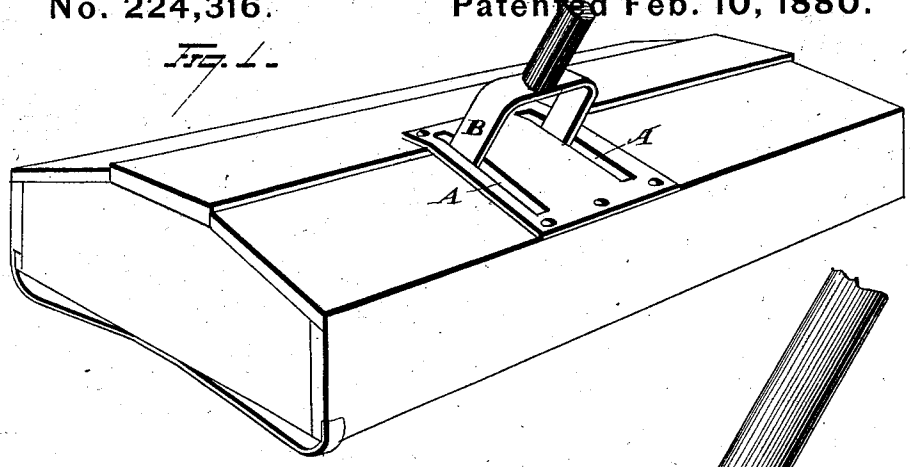


Fig. 2.

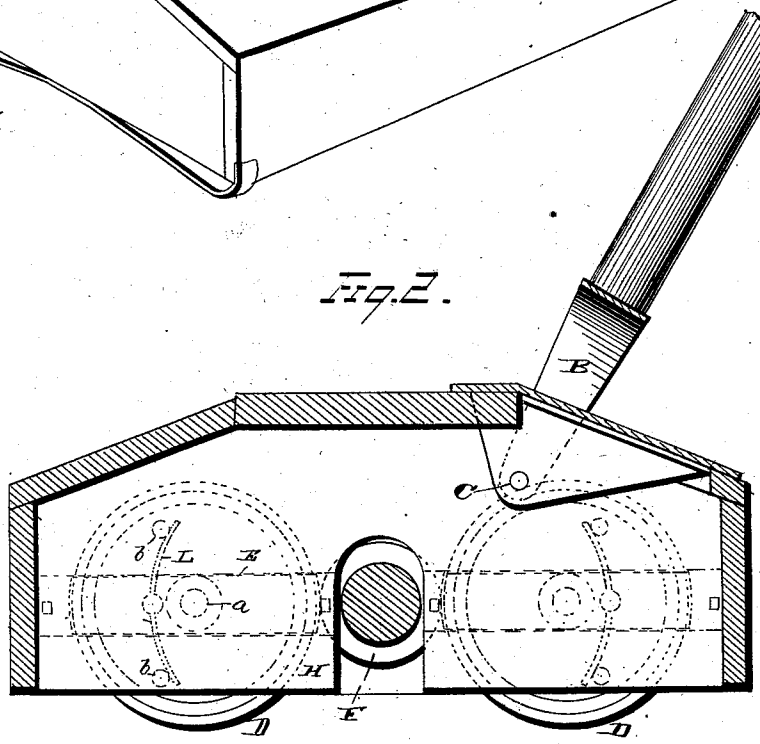
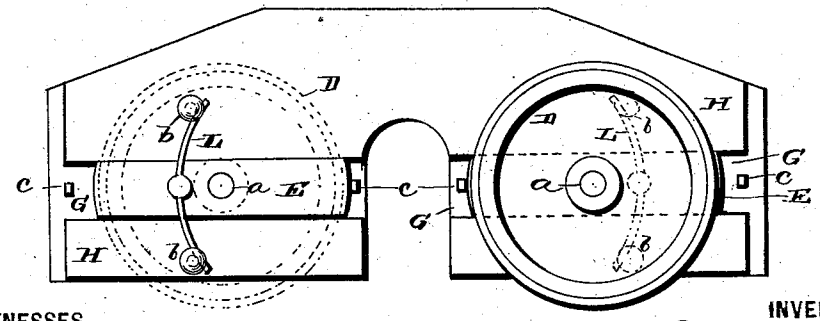


Fig. 3.



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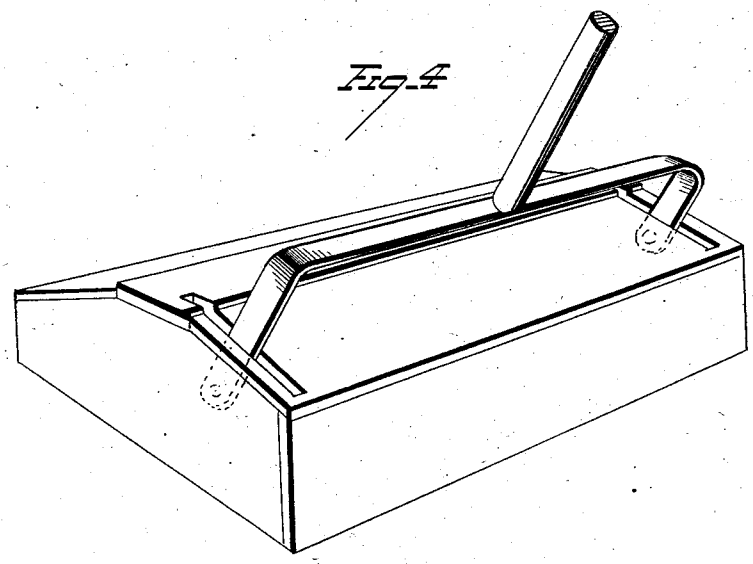
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Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. WING, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,316, dated February 10, 1880.

Application filed September 10, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. WING, of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of two main parts, one relating to the manner of connecting the handle of a carpet-sweeper to the case, and the other relating to the manner of actuating the brush-shaft by frictional contact.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a sweeper. Fig. 2 is a vertical central transverse section with the brush removed, showing the drive-wheels and sliding bearings in dotted lines. Fig. 3 comprises detail views illustrating the improved means for urging the drive-wheels against the friction-roller. Fig. 4 is a modification.

The first part of my invention relates to an improvement in securing the handle to the sweeper-case, whereby the mop-board and furniture of a room are prevented from injury, and the handle has free pivotal movement as it transmits actuating movement directly to the sweeper-case.

According to my improvement the top of the sweeper-case is provided with two transverse slots, A, in which, respectively, work the two arms B of a sweeper-handle. Said arms are of length to extend down into the sweeper-case as far as may be desirable, and their free extremities are pivoted to the bearings C, which depend from the inner side of the sweeper-top. The distance which said bearings may extend down within the case may vary, their purpose being answered provided only they connect with the handle-arms in a horizontal line sufficiently below the sweeper-top to steady the sweeper while in operation.

In substitution for bearings which depend from the top of the sweeper-case, the arms of the handle may be directly pivoted to the interior side of the end pieces of the case, as illustrated in the modification shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

It will be understood that should a handle be provided with but a single arm, then the top of the sweeper-case will have but a single transverse slot, and the handle or handle-arm will project through said slot and be pivoted to a corresponding interior bearing depending from the case-top.

Referring now exclusively to the second part of my invention, it is well known that different means have heretofore been employed to maintain the drive-wheels of a sweeper in spring pressure against the friction-roller, and hence the general purpose of my improvement will be readily understood.

The drive-wheels D are journaled on bearings *a*, with which the oblong bars E are, respectively, provided. These bars have movement in right lines to and from the friction-roller F, and fit in grooves G, formed in the vertical side of the transverse wall H. Springs L are centrally secured to said bars, and the extremities of each engage with studs *b*, which latter project laterally from said wall above and below each bar. The construction is such that said springs urge their respective bars in right lines toward the friction-roller, and the drive-wheels are thereby maintained in close contact with said roller. Stops *c* project horizontally from the grooves at the extremities of each and limit the end movement of the sliding bars.

It will be observed that the form of carpet-sweeper I have shown in the drawings is provided with a removable end having the gearing attached thereto. I disclaim said particular construction as constituting any part of my invention; and I desire to be understood in that I may use any other construction in substitution for the above that may be adapted to my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with a case having its top provided with a transverse slot or slots, and a handle project-

ing through the latter, of pivotal bearings secured directly to the interior of the sweeper-case, substantially as set forth.

2. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with the case whose top is provided with a transverse slot or slots, and a handle which projects through the latter, of bearings depending from the case-top, and to which the handle is pivoted, substantially as set forth.

3. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with a transverse wall whose vertical side is formed with a longitudinal groove, and an oblong bar which slides in the latter, of a drive-wheel journaled on said bar, a spring whose central portion is secured to the bar, and studs projecting from the wall above and below said bar and engaging the extremities of said springs, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of September, 1879.

HENRY S. WING.

Witnesses:
GEORGE HARROWER,
CLARK H. GLEASON.